

T. P. A. TO ELECT OFFICERS TO-DAY

E. H. Clowes, of Richmond, and R. W. Price, Petersburg, Out for Presidency.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Reports of Officers Show Prosperous Year for Organization.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Staunton, Va., May 13.—Twenty-three years ago the traveling men of Virginia met here and elected Colonel John S. Harwood president. The Travelers' Protective Association, successors to the old organization, met in its nineteenth annual convention here this morning in the spacious ballroom of the Virginia Hotel. It was called to order by W. E. Tribbett, president of Post K, of Staunton. Prayer was offered by the post chaplain, Rev. A. D. R. Sanchez, of Christ Lutheran Church, Colonel H. H. Wayt, Mayor of Staunton, welcomed the delegates and briefly referred to the immensity of the Southern trade and the honorable part in it of the traveling salesmen. President R. B. Semple, of Martinsville, who had taken the chair, responded and then announced committees as follows:

Rules—J. S. Harwood, A. D. Brockett, A. W. Finch, J. H. Stanley. Credentials—S. W. Sale, D. S. Quintin, J. D. Sparrow, W. P. Richardson and Hampton Fleming. Resolutions—J. O. Boatwright, L. F. Cotter, M. S. Lewellyn and H. L. Cross. Constitution—E. R. Barkdale, L. P. Robertson, D. L. Traynham. Auditing—S. J. Allen, W. K. Bache. While the committee on credentials was out the body was addressed by T. S. Logan, of Indianapolis, national representative.

Report of President. The secretary read the president's report, showing great progress. The organization now has 2,714 members, an increase of 229 during the past year, making the Virginia Division the fourth largest in the organization, with the third largest increase in the past year, entitling it to twenty-seven delegates in the national convention in June at Chattanooga. There are three new posts—Pocahontas, Suffolk and Bristol. The names of those who had won prizes for new members were read. The highest were as follows: Hampton Fleming, Richmond, 68; W. H. Jones, Danville, 52; J. G. Litz, Pocahontas, 47; D. W. Sale, Lynchburg, 55; M. S. Lewellyn, Newport News, 51; E. M. Stribling, Norfolk, 45. Ten gold watches will come to Virginia as prizes from the national order.

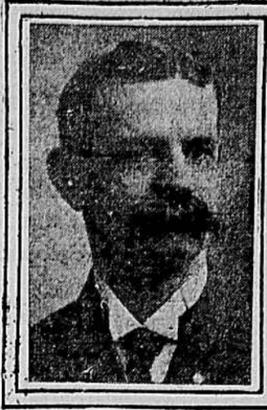
The chairman of the committees on railroads, prices, hotels, legislation, employment, membership and good roads, and public utilities reported. A. D. Brockett, of Alexandria, of the committee on railroads, reported the establishment of harmonious relations between the roads and the traveling men, with greatly improved conditions. The report praises the State Corporation Commission and eulogizes Hon. A. C. Braxton, its author. While advocating the privilege of having mileage pulled on trains, instead of at stations, the report cautioned against any course that would lose the 2-cent mileage rate.

E. H. Clowes, of Richmond, reported great improvement in the hotels throughout the State, putting Norfolk and Richmond on an equality with the best in the land, and putting Staunton in the Norfolk and Richmond class.

A significant report was made by F. H. Hancock, of Norfolk, on employment, who said that in the year there had been several inquiries for traveling men, but not a single member of the Virginia division had sought employment, showing that all are employed.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by the chaplain, Rev. J. Gravatt, of Richmond. H. C. Frazier, of Lynchburg, then offered

OFFICERS T. P. A., VIRGINIA DIVISION



H. L. HARWOOD, Richmond, Secretary and Treasurer.



R. W. PRICE, Petersburg, Second Vice-President.



R. B. SEMPLE, Martinsville, President.

eulogistic resolutions of sympathy, with United States Senator John W. Daniel, who is very ill. Colonel J. S. Harwood and many others spoke to the same, and they were unanimously adopted.

Rev. Mr. Gravatt read a pleasing report as chaplain, embodying reports of the post chaplains, showing their zeal in looking after the spiritual welfare of the travelers.

At 4 o'clock the body adjourned to the Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind to enjoy a concert and exhibition.

To-night the Stenwall Brigade Band gave the convention a concert in the Beverly Theatre.

An Enjoyable Banquet. At 10 o'clock the body attended a banquet at the Virginia. Hon. Joseph A. Glasgow, of the Staunton bar, was toastmaster. Among the speakers were Mayor Wayt, F. H. Labeaume, of "Railroads," Colonel J. S. Harwood, on "The Traveling Salesman"; R. S. Turk, on "The Press," and Rev. J. D. Paxton, on "Boys."

The convention reassembles at 10 o'clock to-morrow, when officers will be elected. E. H. Clowes, of Richmond, and R. W. Price, of Petersburg, are hustling for the presidency. It is a cold day in Staunton, but the traveling men are meeting a warm reception, nevertheless.

Death Indemnity Increased. Greenville, S. C., May 12.—The State convention of the Travelers' Protective Association closed to-night with a banquet, at which Governor M. F. Ansel was one of the chief speakers.

At the business session to-day, Greenville was chosen as the next place for meeting. E. M. V. of Darlington, succeeded D. C. Durham, of Greenville, as president.

The convention decided in favor of the proposed amendment to increase the amount of death indemnity from \$5,000 to \$10,000. That is afar off, and to him that is near, saith the Lord. (Isaiah lvii, 15.) And peace to be permanent and sure must be founded on justice. The idea of justice must prevail, as has been well said, against "the declamation of the demagogue, against the interested exhortation of the politician, against the hot temper of the thoughtless and the inconsiderate."

America's Great Place. Among all peoples of the earth who should be foremost in the insistence upon justice, surely the American people should take a prominent place. The moral influence of this country throughout the world is immense. It is not merely our wealth, our size, our strength, our commercial and material power, but the fact that we stand nationally for the highest civic ideals of freedom, equality and justice. Being true to our high ideals, we will make for international peace. This means each of us in our own individual relations to each other and to the State. The conditions and ideals that characterize our private relations will find their reflex in our national intercourse. As an instance in point: Our relations with the Latin republics of Central and South America have until very recent years not been the friendliest, and the most pleasant. We were arrogant and overbearing to them. We laughed at their amour propre, we ridiculed their national sensitiveness, their extreme politeness. They regarded us with suspicion, distrust and resentment. But a happy change was wrought, and E. H. Root says: "The difference between the feeling and attitude of the people of Latin America and our republic to-day from what it was five years ago, is the result of the conspicuous substitution (on our part) of the treatment that one gentleman owes to another, for the treatment that one blackguard pays to another."

King Edward's Part. Happily I may say this change is gradually taking place all over the world. And among the influences that have helped to bring it about among the nations of Europe, none has been greater than that of the late King Edward VII. of England, whose mortal remains now await the last tributes of the love and loyalty of his people. Between England and France there has been a legacy of hatred. They have been hereditary foes for generations. But King Edward brought about a cordial understanding of peaceful good will. So, too, between England and Russia, who have been at swords' point for spheres of influence in the southeast. Thus, too, did Edward conserve the peace of the world by his alliance with Japan. There have been numerous other intricacies of international friction and misunderstanding that he has smoothed out and solved for the greater happiness of humanity.

Barbarism of War. The recital of this list shows the degrading and debasing barbarism of national conflicts that obtained until but very recently. While these were perhaps its darkest features, the desecrated, quarter is given and prisoners are well cared for. Captured towns are not given over to pillage; private property on land is exempt; poisoned wells, assassination of rulers and commanders by private bargains and deceptive agreements are infamies of the past.

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War is still war, the direst, bitterest, costliest curse that civilization still permits to wring its heart and cumber its onward progress. Against all other evils, an enlightened conscience is warring determined warfare. Against war alone it lays down its arms and surrenders its way. Plagues and pestilences have been fought and almost conquered by the resources of modern skill and the noble impulses of advanced public conscience. While sporadic cases occur, yet we do not fear a widespread devastation of any of them as when, during the middle ages, half the population of Europe dropped as so many flies that had fed on poisoned dainties. The bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, epidemics, are spectres of the past. Diphtheria is no longer the fearful scourge of the nursery. Typhoid fever is getting more and more under control, as advanced communities learn to safeguard the supplying sources of food and drink and to guard against the origins of infection.

The world is taking up arms against the modern white plague, tuberculosis. It will not be long before its ravages are checked. Civic and national problems, the social evil and its most horrible accompaniment, the white slave traffic, leprosy, syphilis, chronic pauperism, penance, sweat shops, child labor, factory dangers, tenement house perils, all these things are being made the subjects of municipal, national and international attention and legislation. On every hand is civilized society making determined efforts to preserve the dignity, the honor and the safety of human life.

Dead to Conscience. In one direction only does it relax its moral vigilance, is it deaf to the call of conscience, to the arguments of equity and social progress. This is in the direction of national conflict. Strange inconsistency here, too. It will strain the resources of civilization to bind the wounds of war, but it makes feeble, if any, protest against the waging of war.

Men will be impressed by the arguments and aware that the cost of the appalling waste of human life and energy, and of the tremendous economic loss that is entailed in the various social ills that I have mentioned. They will lend themselves and their aid in the movement to alleviate and correct them.

But in a single rash impulse of national rage, in a mob-like fury of resentment against a fancied insult to national honor or check to national greed, they will destroy the fabric of the years of patient peace, bring about in a single year a greater human and economic loss than all the other ills that exist, cause more sorrow and desolation and entail a burden that generations after them must stagger under.

What is the remedy? Simply this one thing, an awakened public conscience, a recognition of the right of humanity to peace, an instant moral right, that neither the pride of kings nor the plea of the nations themselves, nor the greed of commerce, nor the lust for territory shall be able to deny. This recognition must be not merely individual, but national and international. There must dwell in the heart of a world-wide humanity the call of Israel's great prophet of old, "Peace, peace to him

manly. He inherited a war. But he died with the noblest eulogy that could be pronounced applicable to him. He was "the peacemaker of Europe."

Monarchs of high and low degree, leaders of men and of States, as well as the countless millions that make these states of the world, can all join in that grandest and sublimest of world movements, international peace.

grounded on international justice, honor and equity. The movement is launched. Its progress is slow, yet it progresses. There will be wars, but they will grow less and less in frequency, in intensity, in horror and in numbers, till finally there shall be realized among men that glorious vision of the Hebrew prophet of old as given in Isaiah lii, 2-4.

Virginia at the Hotels

Murphy's—E. D. Webb, Roanoke; Mrs. Hall, child and nurse, Tazewell; Thurman Deal, Norfolk; S. S. Griffith, Clifton Forge; S. B. Tompkins, Petersburg; Frank Armistead, Williamsburg; C. M. Kidd, Roanoke; J. L. Pitts, Elk Hill; W. E. Owen, South Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers, West Point; Thomas Nolan, Portsmouth; C. C. Terrell, Roanoke; J. S. Moore, Fredericks Hall; W. L. Owen, South Boston; M. E. Gregory, Miss Sue Gregory, Miss Lulu Gregory, Chase City; Lawrence Perry, Fredericksburg; W. J. Edmondson, Glade Spring; A. W. Weaver, Rice; Dr. W. W. Rhudy, Marlinton; P. M. Hutton, Marlinton; H. B. Patterson, Hampton; J. R. Pearson, Jr., Chatham.

Richmond—W. D. Benner, Warren; W. F. Wash, Roanoke; E. S. Walker, Portsmouth; H. W. Hall, Emporia; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Andrews, Somerset; C. G. Ogden, Roanoke; H. B. Ferguson, Lexington; J. R. Patton, Newport News; L. S. Ricketts, Orange; J. J. Woodruff, Orange.

Lexington—Mrs. C. H. Albert, Miss Bithamer, Harrisonburg; Mrs. Bessie Fairfax, Alexandria; F. E. Marzy, Staunton; Alston Morton, Danville; D. H. Holleman, Norfolk; J. C. Gregory, Clover; J. J. Fisher, Urbanna; W. C. Foster, Amelia; T. E. Tinsley, South Boston.

CALLS KING EDWARD GREAT PEACEMAKER

Dr. Calisch Refers to Dead Monarch's Work in Sealing Friendships Between Nations. Barbarous Influence of War.

Discussing "International Peace," under the auspices of the annual peace day celebration by the Council of Jewish Women, Dr. E. N. Calisch, at Beth Ahabah last night, referred to the great work performed by King Edward VII. in preventing ill-feeling between nations and actual hostilities. Dr. Calisch said in part: On May 18, 1899, there was held the first Hague Conference, the Supreme Court of Humanity. It was hailed as the solution of international difficulties, the finest fruit of 3,000 years of civilization. But in the years that have passed since there have been three great events to disillusion and disappoint the civilized world—the wars between the United States and Spain, Great Britain and the Boers, Japan and Russia.

It is remarkable that whereas the world has grown so wonderfully in other directions, it has progressed so slowly in this. Polygamy and slavery have been abolished. The duello is gone. In English-speaking countries piracy and privateering no longer infest the high seas. Many other beneficent steps of progress have been taken by nations, but war, the foulest, fiercest, the most ferocious and the most futile of human follies, still remains. It is a blot upon our reason, our intelligence, our conscience and our com-

mon humanity. True it is that the operation of war has yielded to the humanizing spirit of progress. The cruelties of former years no longer exist. As one writer summarizes them: "Non-combatants are now spared, women and children are no longer massacred, quarter is given and prisoners are well cared for. Captured towns are not given over to pillage; private property on land is exempt; poisoned wells, assassination of rulers and commanders by private bargains and deceptive agreements are infamies of the past."

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News of South Richmond

South Richmond Bureau. The Times-Dispatch. 1103 Hull Street.

The Literary Society of the High School held its last exercises of the present session yesterday afternoon beginning at 12:30 o'clock. The Assembly Hall was well-filled, and much interest was shown, especially in the debate. The subject for debate was "Resolved, That the United States Senators should be elected by the direct vote of the people." Maurice Percival spoke first for the affirmative. He mentioned the origin of democracy, a subject which he sought to prove the beneficial results on States that have adopted this system. He concluded with a plea for direct election.

Linwood Jeffers replied, saying that France and Switzerland had been benefited by adopting the present system of election. Marie Williams asserted that the present system was controlled by boss domination and use of money to purchase seats and that it caused deadlocks in States.

Lizzie Dennis, in rejoinder, claimed that a change was not needed, and that in 1861 the Confederacy adopted the same Constitution with excellent results.

Basil Morrisett was of the opinion that any system in past years would not stand to-day.

Ellis Kelly dwelt upon the bad effect of a departure from the present system.

The judges, composed of Misses Nannie Vaden, Zulme DuVal and Harvie Clouton, decided two to one in favor of the negative. Principal K. J. Hoke gave a very encouraging criticism.

The exercises preceding the debate were as follows: Song by the school, "Auld Lang Syne"; German Reading; Pansy Betts; "Come, Gentle Spring"; quartet, Misses Betts, Brinsler, Jones and Walker; essay, "History of Manchester High School"; Lucille Lumpkin; reading, Robert Shepherd; essay, "Shakespearean Actors"; Allan Walker; piano solo, Mabel Walker.

Funeral of Mr. Smith. The services over the remains of Richard Perry Smith, the oldest member of the "Manchester" police force, at Fairbridge Street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon were beautiful in their simplicity. The following intimate friends of Mr. Smith acted as pallbearers: Captain James A. Lipscomb, Judge Ernest H. Wells, Police Sergeant Alex. S. Wright, B. M. Robertson and R. C. Jones.

Delegations from the Masons, Odd Fellows and members of the J. O. U. A. M. attended the funeral. The interment was in Maury Cemetery.

General News Notes. W. H. Henderson, a negro, said to be from Chesterfield county, Thursday morning sent to the Hastings Court of Petersburg for assault and robbery. Harriet Fryor, the complainant, swears that Henderson threatened to kill her with a knife in her own home if she refused to hand over her money. She was compelled to give him \$10. The money was recovered. Two Wm. H. Hendersons and one W. Henry Henderson, all colored, are listed in the Richmond Directory of 1910, but no W. H. Henderson is found in the Manchester Index.

Mrs. A. E. Ivoy died at her home in Chesterfield county Thursday morning. The burial was made in the family ground yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The regular meeting of the Patriotic Sons of America was held last night in Church's Hall.

The choir of Clifton Street Baptist Church will rehearse to-night.

A large attendance is anticipated tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Central Methodist Church to hear the address of Captain Carlton McCarthy, ex-Mayor of Richmond, "Manchester's Greatest Need" will be his subject. The jury trying Clarence Osbourne,

Advertisement for Taylor & Brown shoes, featuring a large 20% discount and the text "On Account of Consolidation We must sell all Shoes, Hats, Etc., at Reduction of 20%".

Advertisement for Virginia at the Hotels, listing various hotels and their locations across the state.

Advertisement for News of South Richmond, providing local news and information from the South Richmond Bureau.

Advertisement for N & W Ry. Co. promoting a round trip to the seashore for \$1.50, including Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Cape Henry, and Ocean View.

Advertisement for California Fig Syrup Co., featuring a woman holding a bottle and the text "A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION & BETTER HEALTH".

Advertisement for Henry & S. G. Lindeman Pianos, located at Fifth and Grace Streets, with the slogan "It's Better to Deal With Crafts Than to Wish You Had".

Advertisement for Sauer's shoe store, featuring a woman's shoe and the text "Crossett Shoe MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY".

Advertisement for The Women's Outer-Garment House of Richmond, located at 207 East Broad St.